

### Product datasheet

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ARG66830 Package: 100 µl store at: -20°C

#### Summary

Product Description Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab20242] recognizes MHC Class II DR alpha chain

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application IHC-P

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal
Clone SQab20242

Isotype IgG

Target Name MHC Class II DR alpha chain

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide around the N-terminal region of Human MHC Class II DR alpha chain.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MLRW; HLA class II histocompatibility antigen, DR alpha chain; HLA-DRA1; MHC class II antigen DRA

#### **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0), primary antibody incubate at RT (18°C - 25°C) for 30 minutes.  * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.

Preservative 0.01% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

HLA-DRA

Gene Full Name

major histocompatibility complex, class II, DR alpha

Background

HLA-DRA is one of the HLA class II alpha chain paralogues. This class II molecule is a heterodimer consisting of an alpha and a beta chain, both anchored in the membrane. It plays a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from extracellular proteins. Class II molecules are expressed in antigen presenting cells (APC: B lymphocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages). The alpha chain is approximately 33-35 kDa and its gene contains 5 exons. Exon 1 encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the two extracellular domains, and exon 4 encodes the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic tail. DRA does not have polymorphisms in the peptide binding part and acts as the sole alpha chain for DRB1, DRB3, DRB4 and DRB5. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function** 

Binds peptides derived from antigens that access the endocytic route of antigen presenting cells (APC) and presents them on the cell surface for recognition by the CD4 T-cells. The peptide binding cleft accommodates peptides of 10-30 residues. The peptides presented by MHC class II molecules are generated mostly by degradation of proteins that access the endocytic route, where they are processed by lysosomal proteases and other hydrolases. Exogenous antigens that have been endocytosed by the APC are thus readily available for presentation via MHC II molecules, and for this reason this antigen presentation pathway is usually referred to as exogenous. As membrane proteins on their way to degradation in lysosomes as part of their normal turn-over are also contained in the endosomal/lysosomal compartments, exogenous antigens must compete with those derived from endogenous components. Autophagy is also a source of endogenous peptides, autophagosomes constitutively fuse with MHC class II loading compartments. In addition to APCs, other cells of the gastrointestinal tract, such as epithelial cells, express MHC class II molecules and CD74 and act as APCs, which is an unusual trait of the GI tract. To produce a MHC class II molecule that presents an antigen, three MHC class II molecules (heterodimers of an alpha and a beta chain) associate with a CD74 trimer in the ER to form a heterononamer. Soon after the entry of this complex into the endosomal/lysosomal system where antigen processing occurs, CD74 undergoes a sequential degradation by various proteases, including CTSS and CTSL, leaving a small fragment termed CLIP (class-II-associated invariant chain peptide). The removal of CLIP is facilitated by HLA-DM via direct binding to the alpha-beta-CLIP complex so that CLIP is released. HLA-DM stabilizes MHC class II molecules until primary high affinity antigenic peptides are bound. The MHC II molecule bound to a peptide is then transported to the cell membrane surface. In B-cells, the interaction between HLA-DM and MHC class II molecules is regulated by HLA-DO. Primary dendritic cells (DCs) also to express HLA-DO. Lysosomal microenvironment has been implicated in the regulation of antigen loading into MHC II molecules, increased acidification produces increased proteolysis and efficient peptide loading. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

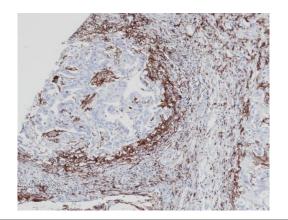
29 kDa

PTM

Ubiquitinated by MARCH1 or MARCH8 at Lys-244 leading to down-regulation of MHC class II. When associated with ubiquitination of the beta subunit of HLA-DR: HLA-DRB4 'Lys-254', the down-regulation of MHC class II may be highly effective. [UniProt]

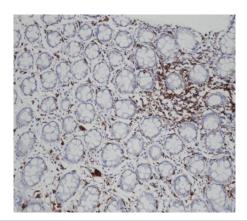
Cellular Localization

Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane. Endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Late endosome membrane. Note=The MHC class II complex transits through a number of intracellular compartments in the endocytic pathway until it reaches the cell membrane for antigen presentation. [UniProt]



# ARG66830 anti-MHC Class II DR alpha chain antibody [SQab20242] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human colorectal carcinoma tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG66830 anti-MHC Class II DR alpha chain antibody [SQab20242].



## ARG66830 anti-MHC Class II DR alpha chain antibody [SQab20242] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin/PFA-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Tris/EDTA buffer (pH 9.0). The tissue section was stained with ARG66830 anti-MHC Class II DR alpha chain antibody [SQab20242].